Claims:

- 1. A method of inhibiting the differentiation of an activated T-cell into a cytotoxic lymphocyte in a mammalian subject, said method comprising administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of a PSGL antagonist.
- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said PSGL antagonist is selected from the group consisting of a soluble form of PSGL, an antibody directed to PSGL, an antibody directed to sLe_x, an antibody directed to sulfated tyrosine, sLe_x, mimetics which inhibit sLe_x binding and a small molecule inhibitor of PSGL binding.
- 3. The method of claim 2, wherein said PSGL antagonist is a soluble form of PSGL.
- 4. The method of claim 2, wherein said PSGL antagonist is an antibody directed to PSGL.
- A method of treating or ameliorating an autoimmune condition, said
 method comprising administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of a
 PSGL antagonist.
- 6. The method of claim 5, wherein said PSGL antagonist is selected from the group consisting of a soluble form of PSGL, an antibody directed to PSGL, an antibody directed to Le_x , an antibody directed to sulfated tyrosine, Le_x , mimetics which inhibit Le_x binding and a small molecule inhibitor of PSGL binding.
- 7. The method of claim 6, wherein said PSGL antagonist is a soluble form of PSGL.
 - 8. The method of claim 6, wherein said PSGL antagonist is an antibody

directed to PSGL.

- 9. A method of treating or ameliorating a allergic reaction, said method comprising administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of a PSGL antagonist.
- 10. The method of claim 9, wherein said PSGL antagonist is selected from the group consisting of a soluble form of PSGL, an antibody directed to PSGL, an antibody directed to sLe_x, an antibody directed to sulfated tyrosine, sLe_x, mimetics which inhibit sLe_x binding and a small molecule inhibitor of PSGL binding.
- 11. The method of claim 10, wherein said PSGL antagonist is a soluble form of PSGL.
- 12. The method of claim 10, wherein said PSGL antagonist is an antibody directed to PSGL.
- 13. A method of treating or ameliorating asthma, said method comprising administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of a PSGL antagonist.
- 14. The method of claim 13, wherein said PSGL antagonist is selected from the group consisting of a soluble form of PSGL, an antibody directed to PSGL, an antibody directed to sLe_x, an antibody directed to sulfated tyrosine, sLe_x, mimetics which inhibit sLe_x binding and a small molecule inhibitor of PSGL binding.
- 15. The method of claim 14, wherein said PSGL antagonist is a soluble form of PSGL.
- 16. The method of claim 14, wherein said PSGL antagonist is an antibody directed to PSGL.

- 17. The method of claim 3, wherein said soluble form of PSGL comprises the first 19 amino acids of the mature amino acid sequence of PSGL.
- 18. The method of claim 17, wherein said soluble form of PSGL comprises the first 47 amino acids of the mature amino acid sequence of PSGL.
- 19. The method of claim 18, wherein said 47 amino acids are fused to the Ig portion of an immunoglobulin chain.
- 20. The method of claim 7, wherein said soluble form of PSGL comprises the first 19 amino acids of the mature amino acid sequence of PSGL.
- 21. The method of claim 20, wherein said soluble form of PSGL comprises the first 47 amino acids of the mature amino acid sequence of PSGL.
- 22. The method of claim 21, wherein said 47 amino acids are fused to the Ig portion of an immunoglobulin chain.
- 23. The method of claim 11, wherein said soluble form of PSGL comprises the first 19 amino acids of the mature amino acid sequence of PSGL.
- 24. The method of claim 23, wherein said soluble form of PSGL comprises the first 47 amino acids of the mature amino acid sequence of PSGL.
- 25. The method of claim 24, wherein said 47 amino acids are fused to the Ig portion of an immunoglobulin chain.